

## **CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

- A method of treating a respiratory distress syndrome in a mammal, comprising administering a therapeutically effect amount of an agent that activates surfactant secretion in said mammal.
- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein said therapeutic agent is at least one intracellular calcium chelator.

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The method of Claim 2, wherein said intracellular calcium chelator is BAPTA-AM.

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- 4. The method of Claim 3, wherein BAP/TA-AM is between 25 and 100  $\mu$ M.
- 5. The method of Claim 1, wherein said agent comprises inducing an enhanced secretion of surfactant from type II pneumocytes.

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- 6. The method of Claim 1, wherein said agent acts by altering an endoplasmic reticulum free calcium concentration ( $[Ca^{+2}]_i$ ] in type II pneumocytes.
- 7. The method of Claim 1, wherein said agent is administered by an aerosol, nebulization or liquid instillation.

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A method of inhibiting a respiratory distress syndrome in a mammal, comprising administering a therapeutically effect amount of an agent that activates surfactant secretion in said mammal.

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9. The method of Claim 8, wherein said agent comprises at least one intracellular calcium chelater.



- 0. The method of Claim 9, wherein said intracellular calcium chelator is BAPTA-AM.
  - 11. The method of Claim 10, wherein BAPTA-AM is between 25 and 100 μΜ.

- 12. The method of Claim 8, wherein said agent comprises inducing an enhanced secretion of surfactant from type II pneumocytes.
- 13. The method of Claim 12, wherein said agent acts by altering an endoplas-10 mic reticulum free calcium concentration ([Ca<sup>+2</sup>]<sub>1</sub>) in type II pneumocytes.
  - 14. The method of Claim 8, wherein said agent is administered by an aerosol, nebulization or liquid instillation.

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